

REMARKS

Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, 42-47 and 48-49 are pending in the above captioned application. Independent Claims 1, 11, 21, 29 and 38 are amended herein. Independent Claims 48 and 49 are new. No new matter is added herein. Applicants respectfully request continuing examination according to the amendments above and the arguments set forth below.

APPLICANTS' SUMMARY OF EXAMINER'S INTERVIEW

An Examiner's Interview was conducted telephonically on October 18, 2005. Applicants respectfully thank the Examiner for granting to the Examiner's Interview and for discussing the proposed amendments, which were sent via facsimile to the Examiner prior thereto in a Proposed Agenda. Applicants respectfully agree with the Examiner's observation, made during the Examiner's Interview, that the three proposed amendments are not taught or suggested by the cited references, as discussed below.

Claims 1, 11, 21, 29 and 38 are amended herein to include subject matter related to the first proposed amendment discussed in the Examiner's Interview. New Claim 48 includes subject matter related to the second proposed amendment discussed in the Examiner's Interview. New Claim 49 includes subject matter related to the second proposed amendment discussed in the Examiner's Interview.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, and 42-47 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) over US Patent No. 6,405,037 to Rossmann (hereinafter Rossmann) in view of US Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0113994 by Smith II, et al. (hereinafter Smith) and further in view of US Patent No. 5,524,047 to Brown, et al. (hereinafter Brown). Applicants have reviewed the references cited and respectfully assert that it does not teach or suggest the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, and 42-47 for the following rationale.

As Applicants understand the reference, Rossmann teaches a method and architecture for an interactive two-way data communication network, within which information is provided by a server to a facsimile gateway. Rossmann, col. 15, ll. 40-45. As Applicants understand the reference, Smith teaches "a full-length information set ... sent to a high capacity presentation apparatus" for later printing, with a "truncated or compressed information set displayed on the portable device." Importantly, Smith expressly teaches that a user "may select for later printing of the full-length information on the high capacity presentation apparatus when the portable device is synchronized" therewith. Smith, ¶ 0019. As Applicants understand the

reference, Brown teaches "emulating telephone using a modem, a telephone headset, and a host computer." Brown, col. 2, ll. 54-55.

The teachings of Rossmann, Smith and Brown, severally and individually, differ from the claimed embodiments recited herein. As amended herein, Claim 1 reads as shown below, with underlining added for emphasis.

1. In a server system communicatively coupled to a mobile device, a method for retrieving and communicating information, said method comprising:
accessing an instruction from said mobile device which identifies information by said server system, wherein said information corresponds to data displayed on said mobile device, wherein said information corresponds to said data displayed on said mobile device and comprises one or more of said data and a body of further information related to said data, wherein the size of said body of further information is greater than is efficiently displayable on said mobile device and wherein said information identified by the mobile device and retrieved for display thereon comprises Wireless Markup Language (WML) information;
retrieving said information;
formatting said information into a form compatible with facsimile transmission, wherein said formatting is performed by said server system; and
transmitting said information to any facsimile system communicatively accessible with said server system, wherein said facsimile system functions as an accessible printer device for said mobile device, for printing a hard copy of said information effectively instantaneously.

Independent Claims 11, 21, 29 and 38 are amended herein after a similar fashion.

As amended herein, independent Claims 1, 11, 21, 29 and 38 recite that information identified by the mobile device and retrieved from the server for display thereon comprise Wireless Markup Language (WML) information. WML encoding provides the benefit of allowing many such mobile devices such as digital cellular telephones,

portable digital assistants (PDAs) and the like to access and display a wide variety of information.

Applicants respectfully agree with the Examiner's observation, made during the Examiner's Interview, that the claimed WML information encoding is not taught or suggested by any of the cited references, Rossmann, Smith and/or Brown. Further, Applicants find no motivation in any of the references to combine their teachings so as to produce the claimed embodiments recited herein. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, and 42-47 are allowable over the cited references under 35 USC 103(a).

NEW CLAIMS

New Claims 48 and 49 read as shown below, with underlining added herein for emphasis.

48. In a server system communicatively coupled to a mobile device, a method for retrieving and communicating information, said method comprising:
accessing an instruction from said mobile device which identifies information by said server system, wherein said information corresponds to data displayed on said mobile device, wherein said information corresponds to said data displayed on said mobile device and comprises one or more of said data and a body of further information related to said data, wherein the size of said body of further information is greater than is efficiently displayable on said mobile device;
retrieving said information;
formatting said information into a form compatible with facsimile transmission, wherein said formatting is performed by said server system, wherein said facsimile compatible format comprises one or more of the G3 and TIFF protocols; and

transmitting said information to any facsimile system communicatively accessible with said server system, wherein said facsimile system functions as an accessible printer device for said mobile device, for printing a hard copy of said information effectively instantaneously.

49. In a server system communicatively coupled to a mobile device, a method for retrieving and communicating information, said method comprising:
accessing an instruction from said mobile device which identifies information by said server system, wherein said information corresponds to data displayed on said mobile device, wherein said information corresponds to said data displayed on said mobile device and comprises one or more of said data and a body of further information related to said data, wherein the size of said body of further information is greater than is efficiently displayable on said mobile device;
retrieving said information, wherein said information comprises one or more of a webpage, a file, a document, a graphic, a spreadsheet, a database, e-mail, voice-to-text, voice-to-e-mail, a Portable Document File (PDF), or another electronically formatted data;
formatting said information into a form compatible with facsimile transmission, wherein said formatting is performed by said server system; and
transmitting said information to any facsimile system communicatively accessible with said server system, wherein said facsimile system functions as an accessible printer device for said mobile device, for printing a hard copy of said information effectively instantaneously.

Formatting information into the G3 and/or TIFF Fax formats allows almost any Fax machine anywhere, telephonically accessible by a mobile device, to effectively function as a conveniently accessible printer device there for. Retrieving information in, among other formats, the Portable Document File (PDF) format effectively allows the large number of documents accessible in that format to be conveniently accessed with the mobile device.

Applicants respectfully agree with the Examiner's observation, made during the Examiner's Interview, that the claimed G3 and TIFF Fax formatting and the claimed PDF file retrieval are not taught or suggested by any of the cited references, Rossmann, Smith and/or Brown. Further, Applicants find no motivation in any of the references to combine their teachings so as to produce the claimed embodiments recited herein. Thus, Applicants respectfully assert that new Claims 48 and 49 are allowable.


CONCLUSION

By the rationale stated above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, 42-47 and 48-49 are allowable. Accordingly Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, and 42-47 under 35 USC 103(a) be withdrawn and that Claims 1-2, 5-12, 15-21, 23-30, 33-40, 42-47 and 48-49 be allowed.

Please charge any additional fees or apply any credits to our USPTO deposit account, number 23-0085.

Respectfully submitted,

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